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community scoffed at the idea of a club of all nations. It was not until Mr. Mead clearly and cogently pointed out to them the great opportunity which the Americans have of learning from the foreigner, and of doing by him what they would have him do by them were they to visit his country, that the club found favor.

At present we are in most of our clubs centering our attention upon May 18th, Hague Day. In each community in which there is a Cosmopolitan Club we are trying to induce the university authorities to call a general convocation of students and citizens in which some speaker of national reputation is to discuss the peace movement.

Our movement continues to expand with phenomenal rapidity. Within the last few weeks two new clubs have been organized, one at Pennsylvania State College and one at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Nor is this all. At Wooster, at Indiana, at Western Reserve, at St. Louis University, there is every indication that soon new branches will spring up. Thus do we hope to march steadily onward until a university will consider itself hardly respectable if it does not have a Cosmopolitan Club.

The executive chapter of the Association of Cosmopolitan Clubs for this year, that at the University of Illinois, had the misfortune of seeing its beautiful home visited by a conflagration on March 14, which caused a damage of about \$2,500. Yet even this could not destroy the enthusiasm of the members, for, says a letter from one of its members, "the fellows, some of whom are paying their way through, are hit pretty hard, but we keep in good spirits. This is another test for our club, and we are going through it in fine shape. Although temporarily spread over the Twin City, our strong union is not broken, and in a meeting held right after the fire, we had a record attendance."

This is a characteristic of Cosmopolitans wherever found. Though our members represent every nationality, creed and color, they stand united. "Above all nations is humanity" is the proud motto of the Association. Humanity, all embracing, all including, linked with the idea of brotherly love, of sympathetic understanding, of service to mankind, of "Peace on earth, goodwill toward men" — that is a bond of union far transcending national, religious or color lines of demarcation.

University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wis.

Peace Society of the City of New York.

BY WILLIAM H. SHORT, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY.

The circulation of our battleship circular has met with a very friendly and enthusiastic reception from the press in various parts of the country and Canada. One large New York City Daily, as well as papers in the states of Pennsylvania, Missouri, Iowa and Ohio, are reproducing the circular in its entirety in a full page article with cuts, which will be supplemented by editorial comments.

The representatives of the peace societies in Southern California, Illinois, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, District of Columbia, and the Mohonk Arbitration Conference have written us enthusiastic letters ordering large numbers of the circulars for distribution in their work. A

Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church has taken twenty thousand copies for use among the clergy of his denomination. One gentleman writes us: "Let me congratulate you on the happy and graphic presentation of these stupendous figures. You have visualized the argument." Another, a life member of our Society: "I want to congratulate you on the '\$12,000,000 Battleship Circular,' which has just come to my notice. It is without exception the most effective peace circular that I have even seen."

The editor of one of the leading agricultural papers in the West writes us: "We have your circular of the 14th. You voice the sentiment, I think, of about ninety-seven per cent. of the American public. The expense of this government in maintaining a standing army and navy is bound to have a reaction in time. We have recruiting stations all over the United States, taking our best men from the workshops and the farms, and giving them a trip around the world at our expense, and it is time it should stop. I am more than pleased that somebody is trying to wake the people up to these conditions."

The Independent, in an editorial on this circular, entitled "Naval Madness," on March 3, says: "If Congress will do nothing, the American people must act. In these United States, whose geographical isolation is a better protection from enemies without than fifty navies, the people will not be fooled much longer in going along the path whose destination is national bankruptcy, simply for the sake of the Navy Leagues, ordnance manufacturers and every incipient 'Fighting Bob' who hopes some day to lead another American armada on its gastronomic voyage around the world. Besides, this mad scramble to beat Europe completely ignores The Hague and the other peaceful agencies already in existence for the settling of international difficulties."

The Society has just completed arrangements for a course of lectures to be given before the students of Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, on the peace movement. Dr. Thomas R. Slicer will begin the course on April 14, and will take for his subject "The Rationality of Peace as Against War." He will be followed on the 21st by Mrs. Anna Garlin Spencer, who will speak on the "Commercial Causes of Militarism and Industrial Reasons for Peace." Dr. Joseph Silverman will speak on the 28th on "Perpetual Peace or Perpetual War," and Mr. Hamilton Holt will close the course on May 5 with his illustrated lecture on "The Federation of the World."

The American School Peace League.

BY FANNIE FERN ANDREWS, SECRETARY.

One of the most illuminating publications in the interest of the school peace movement is the "Memorial Day Annual," issued by C. P. Cary, State Superintendent of Instruction in Wisconsin. The opening words of the foreword admirably express the significance of observing patriotic holidays:

"In the lives of progressive nations events of transcendent importance have taken place on certain dates. The most important of these dates are celebrated each recurring anniversary and form the patriotic holidays of the year. The events celebrated are connected with the successful defense or establishment of principles to which the